rail shall be constructed in said polling place so as to divide the space occupied by the judges of election and other officials and persons permitted by law to be within the same from the public; said guard-rail shall have an entrance and exit therein and shall also be so constructed and placed that only persons who are inside said rail can approach within five feet of the ballot boxes. The arrangements of such polling places shall be such that neither the ballot boxes nor the voting booths or compartments shall be hidden from view of those just outside of said guard-rail. The number of such compartments shall not be less than one for every one hundred voters qualified to vote at such polling place, and not less than five in any city, and not less than three in any polling place in any county. No person other than voters engaged in preparing or depositing their ballots and the election officers shall be permitted to be within said rail, unless by authority of the judges of election, for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. The ballot box shall be within said rail and not more than six feet therefrom. The expense of providing such booths or compartments and guardrail shall be a public charge, and the same, after the election is over, shall be preserved by the Supervisors of Elections for subsequent use.

Under the provisions of this section, not less than five voting machines authorized by secs. 260-262 are required for each precinct. Cotton v. Supervisors, 164 Md. 2 (decided

prior to act of 1933, ch. 228).

An. Code, 1924, sec. 74. 1912, sec. 67. 1904, sec. 65. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 60.

109. As soon as the polls are opened and immediately before any ballots are received by the judges, they shall open every ballot-box used or to be used, and having taken therefrom the poll-books, ballots and all the blanks and stationery provided by the supervisors of elections, they shall permit all persons rightfully present to examine such ballot-boxes, and every part thereof, so that they may be satisfied as to the structure thereof, and that such ballot-box is empty. The ballot-box shall then be locked and the key delivered to one of the judges, and shall not again be opened until the closing of the polls; and until such closing each ballot-box shall be kept constantly in sight of all persons entitled to be present, and shall be so placed that the voter offering his ballot and the judges and clerks and all persons entitled to be present may conveniently see every ballot deposited therein. The sealed package of ballots shall not be opened until after the ballot-box shall have been so examined, closed and locked by the judges.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 75. 1912, sec. 68. 1904, sec. 66. 1896, ch. 202, sec. 61. 1901, ch. 2.

110. At every election each qualified voter shall be entitled to receive one official ballot. The person applying therefor to the judge of election holding the ballots shall give his name and residence, and the said judge shall repeat the same in a loud and distinct voice; and if such name be found upon the registers by the judges having custody thereof, they shall repeat the said name, and the voter shall be allowed to enter the space enclosed by the guard-rail, and the judge holding the ballots, having first written in ink the voter's name and number upon the coupon attached to one of them, shall deliver said ballot to the voter after having likewise written in ink his own name or initials upon the back thereof, and the two clerks of election shall at the same time enter the name of the voter upon their poll books. Upon receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the booths or compartments and prepare his ballot by marking with an indelible pencil after the name of